

# THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES FEDERAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES

1934  
VOLUME 16      NUMBER 221

Washington, Wednesday, November 14, 1951

## TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter VII—Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

[1023 (Fire, Air, and Sun-52)-1]

#### PART 726—FIRE-CURED, DARK AIR-CURED, AND VIRGINIA SUN-CURED TOBACCO

#### PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTAS FOR 1952-53 MARKETING YEAR, AND APPORTIONMENT OF QUOTAS AMONG THE SEVERAL STATES

- Sec.  
726.301 Basis and purpose.  
726.302 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952.  
726.303 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952.  
726.304 Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for Virginia sun-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952.

**AUTHORITY:** §§ 726.301 to 726.304 issued under sec 375, 52 Stat. 66, 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 312, 313, 52 Stat. 38, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1312, 1313.

§ 726.301 *Basis and purpose.* Sections 726.301 to 726.304 are issued to announce the reserve supply level and the total supply of fire-cured tobacco, dark air-cured tobacco, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, to establish the amounts of the national marketing quotas for fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, and to apportion the quotas among the several States. The findings and determinations contained in §§ 726.302, 726.303, and 726.304 have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government, and after due consideration of the data, views and recommendations received from fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco growers and others as provided in a notice (16 F. R. 10163) given in accordance

with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237).

Since the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires the holding of referenda of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco producers within 30 days after the issuance of the proclamation of the national marketing quotas to determine whether such producers favor marketing quotas and requires insofar as practicable the mailing of notices of farm acreage allotments to farm operators prior to the date of the referenda, it is hereby found that with respect to the proclamations herein for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco compliance with the 30-day effective date provision of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, the proclamation and apportionment of the fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco national marketing quotas contained herein shall become effective upon the date of their publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 726.302 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952*—  
(a) *Reserve supply level.* The reserve supply level for fire-cured tobacco is 188,300,000 pounds calculated as provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, from a normal year's domestic consumption of 40,000,000 pounds and a normal year's export of 42,000,000 pounds.

(b) *Total supply.* The total supply of fire-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, is 208,700,000 pounds consisting of carry-over of 147,300,000 pounds and estimated 1951 production of 61,400,000 pounds.

(c) *Carry-over.* The estimated carry-over of fire-cured tobacco at the beginning of the marketing year for such tobacco beginning October 1, 1952, is 134,700,000 pounds calculated by subtracting the estimated disappearance for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, of 74,000,000 pounds from the total supply of such tobacco.

\* Rounded to the nearest tenth of a million pounds.

(Continued on next page)

## CONTENTS

	Page
<b>Agriculture Department</b>	
See Commodity Credit Corporation; Production and Marketing Administration.	
<b>Alien Property, Office of</b>	
Notices:	
Vesting orders, etc.:	
Centre National De La Recherche Scientifique.....	11548
Certain foreign nationals.....	11547
Schaefer, Maria, and Wilhelm Meilinger.....	11547
<b>Commerce Department</b>	
See Federal Maritime Board.	
<b>Commodity Credit Corporation</b>	
Notices:	
Sales of certain commodities at fixed prices; November domestic and export price list...	11544
<b>Defense Materials Procurement Agency</b>	
Notices:	
Secretary of the Interior; delegation of authority to encourage domestic exploration and related development of critical and strategic minerals and metals.....	11546
<b>Defense Minerals Administration</b>	
Rules and regulations:	
Ore, manganese (MO-2).....	11542
<b>Defense Mobilization, Office of</b>	
Notices:	
Critical defense housing areas under the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, findings and determination.....	11546
<b>Economic Stabilization Agency</b>	
See Price Stabilization, Office of; Salary Stabilization Board.	
<b>Executive Office of the President</b>	
See Defense Mobilization, Office of.	
<b>Federal Maritime Board</b>	
Notices:	
Grace Line, Inc.; hearing.....	11544
Java Pacific Line and Hagh Lines, carriers comprising; agreement filed for approval.....	11544
	11535





Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for \$1.50 per month or \$15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

### Now Available

## HANDBOOK OF EMERGENCY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

OCTOBER 1951-MARCH 1952 EDITION

Published by the Federal Register Division, the National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration

125 PAGES—30 CENTS

Order from Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

### CONTENTS—Continued

<b>Federal Power Commission</b>	Page
Notices:	
Hearings, etc.:	
Michigan - Wisconsin Pipe Line Co.	11547
Public Service Commission of Wisconsin	11547
Texas Gas Transmission Corp. et al.	11546
<b>General Services Administration</b>	
Rules and regulations:	
Participation in program:	
Manganese, purchase program for domestic ore:	
Butte and Philipsburg, Mont.	11542
Deming, N. Mex.	11542
Tungsten; domestic program.	11542

### RULES AND REGULATIONS

### CONTENTS—Continued

<b>Interior Department</b>	Page
See also Defense Minerals Administration.	
Delegation of authority to the Secretary to encourage domestic exploration and related development of critical and strategic minerals and metals (see Defense Materials Procurement Agency).	
Notices:	
Alaska; restoration of land to public domain from withdrawal for classification made by public land order.	11543
<b>Interstate Commerce Commission</b>	
Notices:	
Applications for relief:	
Abrasives from Anniston, Ala., to North Tonawanda, N. Y.	11548
Fertilizers from Beckville, Miss., to official territory.	11549
Pipe, cast iron, from the south to Colorado and Wyoming.	11548
Class rate investigation and consolidated freight classification.	11549
<b>Justice Department</b>	
See Alien Property, Office of.	
<b>Post Office Department</b>	
Notices:	
Mail for British Armed Forces.	11543
Rules and regulations:	
Postal service, international; Hungary and Italy.	11542
<b>Price Stabilization, Office of</b>	
Notices:	
Ceiling prices at retail:	
Consolidated Trimming Corp.	11553
Danvers Shoe Co., Inc.	11553
Dirilyte Co. of America, Inc.	11551
Fischer & Co., Inc.	11553
Gruen Watch Co.	11550
Hoover Co.	11553
Irene, Inc.	11552
Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc.	11550
Kops Brothers, Inc.	11552
Oneida Ltd.	11550
Treo Co., Inc.	11552
Westinghouse Electric Corp.	11551
Rules and regulations:	
Ducks, processed; extension of mandatory effective date (CPR 79).	11538
Massachusetts; milk products for fluid consumption in Boston (GCPR, SR 63, AMPR 4).	11538
<b>Production and Marketing Administration</b>	
Notices:	
Tobacco, marketing quota referendum:	
Fire-cured and dark air-cured	11546
Maryland	11545
Rules and regulations:	
Tobacco:	
Fire-cured, dark air-cured, and Virginia sun-cured.	11535
Maryland	11537

### CONTENTS—Continued

<b>Salary Stabilization Board</b>	Page
Rules and regulations:	
Christmas and year-end bonuses (Int. 2)	11541
<b>Securities and Exchange Commission</b>	
Notices:	
General Public Utilities Corp.; hearing	11547

### CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

<b>Title 7</b>	Page
Chapter VII:	
Part 726	11535
Part 727	11537
<b>Title 32A</b>	
Chapter III (OPS):	
CPR 79	11538
GCPR, SR 63, AMPR 4	11538
Chapter IV (SSB and WSB):	
Int. 2	11541
Chapter XII (DMA):	
MO-2	11542
Chapter XIV (GSA) (3 documents)	11542
<b>Title 39</b>	
Chapter I:	
Part 127	11542

(d) *National marketing quota.* The amount of fire-cured tobacco which will make available during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, a supply of fire-cured tobacco equal to the reserve supply level of such tobacco is 53,600,000 pounds and a national marketing quota of such amount is hereby proclaimed. It is determined, however, that a national marketing quota in the amount of 53,600,000 pounds would result in undue restriction of marketings during the 1952-53 marketing year and such amount is hereby increased by 20 percent. Therefore, the amount of the national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco in terms of the total quantity of such tobacco which may be marketed during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, is 64,300,000 pounds.

(e) *Apportionment of the quota.* The national marketing quota proclaimed in paragraph (d) of this section is hereby apportioned among the several States pursuant to section 313 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and converted into State acreage allotments in accordance with section 313 (g) of the act as follows:

State:	Acreage allotment
Kentucky	22,585
Tennessee	23,434
Virginia	10,567
Illinois	1
Reserve <sup>1</sup>	285

<sup>1</sup> Acreage reserved for establishing allotments for farms upon which no fire-cured tobacco has been grown during the past 5 years.



§ 726.303 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952*—(a) *Reserve supply level.* The reserve supply level for dark air-cured tobacco is 88,900,000 pounds calculated as provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, from a normal year's domestic consumption of 26,000,000 pounds and a normal year's exports of 8,000,000 pounds.

(b) *Total supply.* The total supply of dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, is 97,200,000 pounds consisting of carry-over of 68,900,000 pounds and estimated 1951 production of 28,300,000 pounds.

(c) *Carry-over.* The estimated carry-over of dark air-cured tobacco at the beginning of the marketing year for such tobacco beginning October 1, 1952, is 64,000,000 pounds calculated by subtracting the estimated disappearance for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, of 33,200,000 pounds from the total supply of such tobacco.

(d) *National marketing quota.* The amount of dark air-cured tobacco which will make available during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, a supply of dark air-cured tobacco equal to the reserve supply level of such tobacco is 24,900,000 pounds and a national marketing quota of such amount is hereby proclaimed. It is determined, however, that a national marketing quota in the amount of 24,900,000 pounds would result in undue restriction of marketings during the 1952-53 marketing year and such amount is hereby increased by 20 percent. Therefore, the amount of the national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco in terms of the total quantity of such tobacco which may be marketed during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, is 29,900,000 pounds.

(e) *Apportionment of the quota.* The national marketing quota proclaimed in paragraph (d) of this section is hereby apportioned among the several States pursuant to section 313 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and converted into State acreage allotments in accordance with section 313 (g) of the act as follows:

State:	Acreage allotment
Kentucky.....	22,858
Tennessee.....	3,533
Indiana.....	124
Missouri.....	4
Reserve <sup>1</sup> .....	133

<sup>1</sup> Acreage reserved for establishing allotments for farms upon which no dark air-cured tobacco has been grown during the past 5 years.

§ 726.304 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for Virginia sun-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952*—(a) *Reserve supply level.* The reserve supply level for Virginia sun-cured tobacco is 8,013,000 pounds, calculated, as provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as

<sup>1</sup> Rounded to the nearest tenth of a million pounds.

<sup>2</sup> Rounded to nearest thousand pounds.

amended, from a normal year's domestic consumption of 2,500,000 pounds and a normal year's exports of 458,000 pounds.

(b) *Total supply.* The total supply of Virginia sun-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, is 6,661,000 pounds consisting of a carry-over of 2,811,000 pounds and estimated 1951 production of 3,850,000 pounds.

(c) *Carry-over.* The estimated carry-over of Virginia sun-cured tobacco at the beginning of the marketing year for such tobacco beginning October 1, 1952, is 3,261,000 pounds calculated by subtracting the estimated disappearance for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, or 3,400,000 pounds from the total supply of such tobacco.

(d) *National marketing quota.* The amount of Virginia sun-cured tobacco which will make available during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, a supply of Virginia sun-cured tobacco equal to the reserve supply level of such tobacco is 4,752,000 pounds and a national marketing quota of such amount is hereby proclaimed.

(e) *Apportionment of the quota.* Since Virginia sun-cured tobacco is grown only in the State of Virginia, the quota is apportioned only to that State under section 313 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. The national marketing quota proclaimed in paragraph (d) of this section, less 24,000 pounds reserved for establishing allotments for farms upon which no Virginia sun-cured tobacco has been grown within the past five years, becomes the State marketing quota for Virginia. The State marketing quota is hereby converted in accordance with section 313 (g) of the act into a State acreage allotment of 4,747 acres. Likewise, the reserve of 24,000 pounds for establishing allotments for farms upon which no Virginia sun-cured tobacco has been grown within the past five years is hereby converted into 24 acres.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of November 1951. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13616; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[1023 (Maryland-52)-1]

#### PART 727—MARYLAND TOBACCO

##### PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA FOR 1952-53 MARKETING YEAR, AND APPORTIONMENT OF QUOTA AMONG THE SEVERAL STATES

§ 727.301 *Basis and purpose.* Sections 727.301 and 727.302 are issued to announce the reserve supply level and the total supply of Maryland tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, to establish the amount of the national marketing quota for Maryland tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, and to apportion the quota among the several States.

The findings and determinations by the Secretary contained in § 727.302

have been made on the basis of the latest available statistics of the Federal Government, and after due consideration of data, views, and recommendations received from Maryland tobacco producers and others as provided in a notice (16 F. R. 10163) given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003).

Since the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires the holding of a referendum of tobacco producers within 30 days after the issuance of the proclamation of the national marketing quota to determine whether such producers favor marketing quotas and requires, insofar as practicable, the mailing of notices of farm acreage allotments to farm operators prior to the date of the referendum, it is hereby found that compliance with the 30-day effective date provision of the Administrative Procedure Act is impractical and contrary to the public interest. Therefore, the proclamation and apportionment of the quota contained herein shall become effective upon the date of their publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 727.302 *Findings and determinations with respect to the national marketing quota for Maryland tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952*—

(a) *Reserve supply level.* The reserve supply level for Maryland tobacco is 102,200,000 pounds, calculated, as provided in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, from a normal year's domestic consumption of 30,000,000 pounds and a normal year's exports of 9,000,000 pounds.

(b) *Total supply.* The total supply of Maryland tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, is 107,700,000 pounds consisting of carry-over of 64,300,000 pounds and estimated 1951 production of 43,400,000 pounds.

(c) *Carry-over.* The estimated carry-over of Maryland tobacco at the beginning of the marketing year for such tobacco October 1, 1952, is 68,700,000 pounds calculated by subtracting the estimated disappearance for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1951, of 39,000,000 pounds from the total supply of such tobacco.

(d) *National marketing quota.* The amount of Maryland tobacco which will make available during the marketing year, beginning October 1, 1952, a supply of Maryland tobacco equal to the reserve supply level of such tobacco is 33,500,000 pounds, and a national marketing quota of such amount is hereby proclaimed. It is determined, however, that a national marketing quota in the amount of 33,500,000 pounds would result in undue restriction of marketings during the 1952-53 marketing year and such amount is hereby increased by 20 percent. Therefore, the amount of the national marketing quota for Maryland tobacco in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed during the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952, is 40,200,000 pounds.

(e) *Apportionment of the quota.* The national marketing quota proclaimed in



paragraph (d) of this section is hereby apportioned among the several States pursuant to section 313 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and converted into State acreage allotments in accordance with section 313 (g) of the act as follows:

State:	Acreage allotment
Maryland	48,487
Virginia	17
Kentucky	68
North Carolina	5
Tennessee	16
Reserve <sup>1</sup>	491

<sup>1</sup> Acreage reserved for establishing allotments for farms upon which no Maryland tobacco has been grown during the past five years.

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 312, 313, 52 Stat. 38, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1312, 1313)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 8th day of November 1951. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13614; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

## TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

### Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 79, Amdt. 2]

#### CPR 79—PROCESSED DUCKS

##### EXTENSION OF MANDATORY EFFECTIVE DATE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 79 is hereby issued.

##### STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

In the light of facts revealed since October 2, 1951, the date of issuance of Ceiling Price Regulation 79—Processed Ducks, it is now evident that certain specific prices as well as some general provisions of CPR 79 require revision in order to reflect, as completely as possible, current industry practices and customary price relationships normally existing between the various duck items. The time available prior to November 12, 1951, the expiration date of the extension of the mandatory effective date of CPR 79, is insufficient to permit final preparation and issuance of CPR 79—Revision. Accordingly, this amendment further extends the mandatory effective date of CPR 79 to November 27, 1951, the proposed effective date of CPR 79—Revision.

In view of the nature of this amendment, the Director finds that consultation with representatives of the industry was not practicable or necessary.

##### AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. The effective date section of this regulation is amended to read as follows:

**Effective date.** This Ceiling Price Regulation 79 shall become effective October 2, 1951. However, you have the option of using your ceiling prices as determined under the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation until November 27, 1951.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2154)

**Effective date.** This Amendment 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 79 is effective November 9, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

November 9, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13714; Filed, Nov. 9, 1951; 5:07 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63, Area Milk Price Regulation 4]

#### GCPR, SR 63—AREA MILK PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

AMPR 4—MILK PRODUCTS FOR FLUID CONSUMPTION IN BOSTON OPS ZONE 1 AREA, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), and Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 9559), this area milk price regulation is hereby issued.

##### STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This area milk price regulation establishes ceiling prices for certain sales by processors and distributors of milk products for fluid consumption affecting the area designated as the Boston OPS Zone 1 Area. Sales by receiving plants are not covered because they present different problems and also because no petition was received from a receiving plant. Sales by stores remain under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

In general, sales are covered by this regulation if the purchaser is located in the area. However, in the case of sales by a processor to a distributor, the sale is covered if the plant from which delivery is made is located in the area, regardless of the location of the distributor. Products covered by this regulation are "milk products for fluid consumption" as this term is defined in Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation. In general, this term includes most fluid milk products, and cottage, pot and baker's cheese. Products not covered by this regulation remain under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

The area includes all of the counties of Barnstable, Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Worcester; the County of Bristol, except the Fall River and New Bedford areas; and most of the County of Plymouth.

The important factors determining that the above localities should be grouped in one area and subject to one regulation are that throughout the area: (1) Producer price increases and decreases have been uniform; (2) since

January 1, 1950, labor and container cost increases have been similar; and (3) there is little variance in trade practices and marketing patterns.

There is some variance in the ceilings at which the different distributors and processors were frozen by the General Ceiling Price Regulation. This was the result of various local competitive situations. It was thought best to preserve the hills and valleys of these individual price differences; hence, prices are adjusted in the regulation by the uniform adjustment method rather than by establishing dollar-and-cent ceilings.

Under this uniform adjustment type of regulation, each seller applies a uniform set of adjustments to the highest prices he charged for each of four basic products during the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951. Prices for other products covered by this regulation are determined by applying typical differentials used in the same period.

The uniform adjustments were based on sales price and certain cost differences between the period January 1-June 30, 1950, and a current period. The current period for direct labor and container cost differences was generally the month of July 1951. The current period for raw milk cost increases was October 1951 for Class I milk and September 1951 for cream and cheese. These producer prices are specified in section 7 (c) of this regulation and shall be used as the basis for computing future parity adjustments. Raw milk and other agricultural commodities have not yet reached parity and hence are not subject to price control when sold by the producer. Upward adjustments in ceilings from time to time are permitted, based on producer price increases over the producer prices specified in the regulation for milk and cream, and on a similar basis for other agricultural commodities. However, unlike the General Ceiling Price Regulation, when producer prices decrease from those specified in this regulation, downward adjustments in ceilings must be made.

Calculations were based on statistics submitted by a representative number of processors and distributors. The regulation is the result of petitions received from approximately 30 processors and distributors in the area, representing approximately 60 percent of the volume of milk sold in the area. Among those petitioning were large, medium and small dealers. In addition, spot checks were made to determine the accuracy of costs, sales and volume figures contained in the petitions.

Every effort has been made to conform this regulation to existing business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution. Insofar as any provisions of this regulation may operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution, such provisions are found by the Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation.

In the judgment of the Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this



area milk price regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

The Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to all relevant factors of general applicability.

The Director has consulted the industry to the extent practicable and has given due consideration to its recommendations.

# REGULATORY PROVISIONS

- Sec.
1. What this area milk price regulation does.
  2. Description of the Boston OPS Zone 1 area.
  3. Sellers and sales covered by this area milk price regulation.
  4. How you determine your ceiling prices.
  5. How ceiling prices are determined for sales by processors and distributors.
  6. How ceiling prices are determined for sales by processors and distributors to buyers other than distributors.
  7. Parity adjustments for processors.
  8. Parity adjustments for distributors.
  9. Special pricing problems.
  10. Rounding.
  11. Reports.
  12. Transfers of business or stock in trade.
  13. Records.
  14. Evasion.
  15. Charges lower than ceiling prices.
  16. Sales slips and receipts.
  17. Power of Director to disapprove and revise reported prices.
  18. Definitions.
  19. Prohibitions.
  20. Penalties.

**AUTHORITY:** Sections 1 to 20 Issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

**SECTION 1. What this area milk price regulation does.** This area milk price regulation establishes ceiling prices for certain sales of milk products for fluid consumption in the Boston OPS Zone 1 milk marketing area by establishing uniform adjustments to be applied by each seller to the highest prices at which he sold these milk products during the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951.

**SEC. 2. Description of the Boston OPS Zone 1 area.** When used in this regulation, the word "area" means the Boston OPS Zone 1 area. This area includes only the following cities and towns in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

All the cities and towns in the Counties of Barnstable, Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Worcester; all the cities and towns in the County of Plymouth, except Rochester and Mattapoisett; and all the cities and towns in the County of Bristol, except Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Fall River, Freetown, New Bedford, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport.

**SEC. 3. Sellers and sales covered by this area milk price regulation.** The

provisions of this area milk price regulation cover only certain sales by processors and distributors. It does not cover the sale of raw milk from one processor to another processor. Whether the regulation covers a particular sale by a processor or distributor shall be determined as follows:

(a) **Sales by processors to distributors.** This regulation covers a sale by a processor to a distributor if the processor's plant from which delivery is made is located in the area without regard to the location of the distributor.

(b) **Sales by a processor and by a distributor to other buyers.** This regulation covers sales by a processor, and by a distributor, to a buyer other than a distributor, if the place to which delivery is made is located in the area. Examples of such buyers are retail customers, stores, restaurants and hospitals. Sales to chain stores are covered by this regulation if the milk product will be resold by the chain's outlets in the area.

[In cents]

Product	Container size						
	½ pint	Pint	Quart	8 ounces	12 ounces	16 ounces	5 pounds
Standard grade family milk.....	0.1875	0.3750	0.7500				
Cream cottage cheese.....				0.75	1.00	1.50	7.50

(b) A processor must subtract from the highest price he charged a distributor for the below-listed milk product for fluid consumption during the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, the uniform adjustment listed opposite that product:

[In cents]

Product	Container size		
	½ pint	Pint	Quart
Heavy cream (above 34 percent butterfat).....	0.75	1.50	3.00
Light cream (16-34 percent butterfat).....	.25	.50	1.00

(c) The ceiling price which a processor may charge for a product listed in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, but bottled or packaged in an unlisted container size, shall be the ceiling price for the same product in the listed container size, adjusted by the typical differential which the seller used in the period December 19, 1950, through January 25,

**SEC. 4. How you determine your ceiling prices.** Your ceiling prices for all milk products for fluid consumption shall be those computed in accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of this regulation, as adjusted from time to time due to fluctuations in the cost to you of raw milk and other agricultural commodities used in the milk product, in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of this regulation.

**SEC. 5. How ceiling prices are determined for sales by processors to distributors.** This section covers all sales by processors to distributors of milk products for fluid consumption.

(a) A processor may add to the highest price he charged a distributor for each of the below-listed milk products for fluid consumption during the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, the uniform adjustment listed opposite each such product:

1951, between the price of this product in the listed size and the price of this product in the unlisted container size.

(d) The ceiling price which a processor may charge for a product other than those listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be the ceiling price for the most similar listed product adjusted by the typical differential which the seller used in the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, between the price of such listed product and the price of the unlisted product.

**SEC. 6. How ceiling prices are determined for sales by processors and distributors to buyers other than distributors.** This section covers all sales of milk products for fluid consumption by processors and distributors to buyers other than distributors.

(a) A seller may add to the highest price he charged for each of the below-listed products in a sale to a home or store during the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, the uniform adjustments listed opposite each such product in the following table:

[In cents]

Product	Home delivered			Store delivered		
	½ pint	Pint	Quart	½ pint	Pint	Quart
Standard family milk.....	(Not applicable)		1.50	0.3750	0.750	1.50
Light cream (16-34 percent butterfat).....	0.50	1.00	2.00	.50	1.00	2.00
Heavy cream (above 34 percent butterfat).....	No adjustment.			No adjustment.		

  

Product	Home delivered				Store delivered			
	8 ounces	12 ounces	16 ounces	5 pounds	8 ounces	12 ounces	16 ounces	5 pounds
Cream cottage cheese.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	10.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	10.00



(b) *Listed commodities in other size containers.* Ceiling prices which a processor or distributor may charge for a product listed in paragraph (a) of this section, but bottled or packaged in an unlisted container size, shall be the ceiling price for the same product in a container of the nearest listed size, adjusted by the typical differential which he used in the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, between the price of this product in the listed container size and the price of this product in the unlisted container size.

(c) *Unlisted products.* The ceiling price which a processor or distributor may charge for a product other than those listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be the ceiling price for the most similar listed product, adjusted by the typical differential which he used in the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, between the price of such listed product and the price of the unlisted product.

(d) A processor or distributor shall adjust his ceiling prices for the products not listed in paragraph (a) of this section by maintaining the typical differentials based upon differences in classes or location of purchasers, or in terms of sale or delivery, in the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951. A processor or distributor shall adjust his ceiling prices for the products listed in paragraph (a) of this section by maintaining the typical differentials between different classes of purchasers that he used in the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, except in the case of the differential between sales to stores and sales to homes, resulting from an application of the adjustment listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

**SEC. 7. Parity adjustments for processors.** (a) This section applies to you if you are a processor of a milk product for fluid consumption and the producer price you have incurred for a current customary purchase of milk or cream differs from the producer price specified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) You may increase and you must decrease your ceiling prices established by sections 5 and 6 of this regulation for each item of a milk product for fluid consumption in accordance with the method prescribed in section 8 of Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(c) The following producer prices for milk and cream are specified for the entire area:

40-quart can of 40 per cent bottling quality cream, f. o. b. Boston..... \$29.706  
Gross skim value for 90 pounds skim per 100 pounds Class II milk..... .9938

The producer prices for milk with 3.7% butterfat content listed opposite each Massachusetts milk marketing area in the following table are specified for each such marketing area:

Massachusetts milk marketing areas	Class I milk	
	Per hundred-weight	Per quart
17, 8, 11AB, 10D, 15C.....	\$6.61	\$0.14215
7B, 13A, 13B, 10B, 10C, 14A, 15A, 15B.....	6.71	.14430
7G, 9A, 9C, 12, 14B.....	6.63	.14258
9B.....	6.67	.14344
16A.....	7.05	.15161

The producer prices specified above are those announced by the respective Federal Milk Market Administrator or by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for the month of September 1951, in the case of cream and skim and for the month of October 1951, in the case of Class I milk.

(d) *How you should compute your parity adjustments.*

**EXAMPLE:** You are a processor of fluid milk in quart containers. The specified producer price in the area price regulation is \$6.61 per hundredweight, and the producer price is later decreased to \$6.17 per hundredweight. On the basis of 46½ quarts of milk bottled from 100 pounds of milk, you must decrease your ceiling price as determined by this regulation by 0.946 cents per quart. However, this price adjustment is also subject to "rounding" off pursuant to the provisions of section 8 (b) of Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

For other examples of decreases and of increases see the provisions of section 8 (b) (2) of Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

**SEC. 8. Parity adjustments for distributors.** This section applies to you if (a) you are a distributor of an item of a milk product for fluid consumption, and (b) the cost to you of a current customary purchase of the milk item differs from the highest ceiling price established by section 5 of this regulation for a purchase from a customary source of supply, and (c) the change in cost to you is due to the operation of the provisions of section 7 of this regulation. In such case on the first day following the effective change in your cost, you may increase and you must decrease your ceiling prices established by this regulation by the dollars-and-cents difference per item in these costs.

**SEC. 9. Special pricing problems.** (a) If during the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, you maintained one set of differentials through December 31 and another set of differentials from January 1 through January 25, the later set of differentials shall be your typical differentials: *Provided, however,* That the change in differentials on January 1, 1951, did not compensate for direct labor and container cost increases sustained by you from the period January 1, 1950-June 30, 1950, through December 31, 1950. If the change in differentials on January 1, 1951, did so compensate you, your typical differentials shall be the earlier set of differentials. If in the period December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, you changed any differentials on a date other than

January 1, 1951, you shall apply to this District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization for a determination of your typical differentials.

(b) If you are unable to establish a ceiling price for the sale of an item covered by this regulation either because you did not have a ceiling price under the General Ceiling Price Regulation for a product listed in sections 5 or 6, or because you did not sell a product listed in sections 5 or 6 in any of the container sizes therein listed, or for any other reason, you may, in writing, apply to this District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization for a determination of a ceiling price for the sale of that product or of the method you shall use for computing a ceiling price for the item. This application shall contain an explanation of why you are unable to determine your ceiling price under any other provision of this regulation; all pertinent information describing the item; your proposed ceiling price and the method used by you to determine it; and the reason you believe the proposed prices are in line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation. You may not sell that item until the Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, in writing, notifies you of your ceiling price or method of computing your ceiling price.

**SEC. 10. Rounding.** (a) In computing a parity adjustment under section 7 or 8 of this regulation, you shall apply the rounding provisions of section 8 (b) of Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

(b) In computing your ceiling prices under sections 5 or 6 of this regulation, or in computing a final ceiling price after having rounded your parity adjustment under paragraph (a) of this section, you shall apply the following rounding provisions to determine your ceiling price for a particular sale of an item:

(1) If you are selling a single unit of an item and your computation for that item results in an amount per unit that includes a fraction less than half a cent, your ceiling price for that single unit shall be the amount of the computation less the fraction; if the amount includes a fraction of a half cent or more, your ceiling price for that single unit may be increased to the next higher cent.

(2) If you are selling a quantity of units of an item rather than one unit of that item and your computation results in an amount per unit that includes a fraction, multiply the amount per unit times the quantity of units. If the result includes a fraction less than half a cent, your ceiling price shall be that result less that fraction. If the result includes a fraction of half a cent or more, your ceiling price may be increased to the next higher cent.

**SEC. 11. Reports.** (a) Within five days after the effective date of this regulation, you shall deposit in the mail a registered letter to the Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Boston 9, Massachusetts, notifying the Director of your ceiling prices,



as determined by you under section 5 or section 6 of this regulation, for each item of a milk product for fluid consumption.

(b) Within five days after the date on which a producer price incurred for your most current customary purchase of Class I milk, skim or cream, is less than the producer price for the same material specified in section 7 (c) of this regulation, you shall deposit in the mail a registered letter to the Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Boston 9, Massachusetts, giving the following information:

(1) The federal or state milk marketing area in which your processing plant is located;

(2) Your ceiling price, as determined under section 5 of this regulation for each item of a milk product for fluid consumption;

(3) The adjusted ceiling price for each item of a milk product for fluid consumption determined under section 7 of this regulation.

(c) Upward adjustments in your ceiling prices, pursuant to section 7 of this regulation, may not be made before you deposit in the mail a registered letter to the Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Boston 9, Massachusetts, giving the information listed in paragraph (b) of this section.

**Sec. 12. Transfers of business or stock in trade.** If the business, assets or stock in trade of a processor or distributor is sold or otherwise transferred after the effective date of this regulation, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in milk products for fluid consumption, in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the maximum prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject under this area milk price regulation if no such sale or transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all records of transactions prior to the sale or transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

**Sec. 13. Records.** (a) With respect to milk products covered by this area milk price regulation, the provisions of section 16 of the General Ceiling Price Regulation, are hereby continued in effect, insofar as they apply to the preparation and preservation of "base period records" and such "current records" as were required to be made with reference to sales between January 26, 1951, and the effective date of this regulation.

(b) You shall prepare and preserve for the life of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and for two years thereafter, and keep available for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization all records showing, with respect to milk products covered by this area milk price regulation, prices and material and labor costs in the period

January 1 to June 30, 1950, inclusive; records showing cost, prices, and sales for the other applicable periods, and dates referred to in Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and records necessary to determine whether you have computed your ceiling prices correctly. The records to be preserved under this paragraph must include appropriate work sheets. The work sheets may be in any convenient form so long as they include all data and calculations required to determine your ceiling prices.

(c) You must prepare and keep available for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization for a period of two years, records of the kind which you customarily keep showing the prices which you charge for milk products covered by this area milk price regulation.

**Sec. 14. Evasion.** Any practice which results in obtaining indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this area milk price regulation is a violation of this regulation. Such practices include, but are not limited to, devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, tie-in agreements, and trade understandings.

**Sec. 15. Charges lower than ceiling prices.** Lower prices than those established under this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

**Sec. 16. Sales slips and receipts.** If you have customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt, or similar evidence of purchase, you shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, regardless of previous custom, you shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, your name and address, the name of each item sold, and the price received for it.

**Sec. 17. Power of Director to disapprove or revise reported prices.** The Director of the Boston District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization may at any time disapprove and revise downward ceiling prices reported pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of this regulation, so as to bring prices so reported into line with the level of ceiling prices for items of milk products otherwise prevailing in the area, pursuant to the provisions of this regulation.

**Sec. 18. Definitions.** (a) The definitions of the following terms used in this regulation are the same as the definitions for these terms in Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation: Distributor, item, milk products for fluid consumption, person, processor, sales outlet, you.

(b) **Producer price.** Producer price means the price paid by a processor for raw milk sold to him by a dairy farmer.

**Sec. 19. Prohibitions.** A processor and a distributor may not sell or buy an item of a milk product for fluid consumption at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation.

**Sec. 20. Penalties.** Persons violating any provision of this area milk price regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and

suits for damages provided for by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

**Effective date.** This area milk price regulation, pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, is effective November 9, 1951.

**NOTE:** The record keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

CHARLES A. BIRMINGHAM,  
Director of the Boston District  
Office of the Office of Price  
Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 9, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13706; Filed, Nov. 9, 1951; 4:45 p. m.]

## Chapter IV—Salary and Wage Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

### Subchapter A—Salary Stabilization Board

[Interpretation 2]

#### INT. 2—CHRISTMAS AND YEAR-END BONUSES

This interpretation, issued pursuant to a resolution of the Salary Stabilization Board, applies to the payment of Christmas and year-end bonuses not directly related to profits paid by companies which had a practice of paying such bonuses in 1950. Such bonuses are permissible under the salary stabilization regulations to the extent set forth in this interpretation. If Christmas or year-end bonuses are paid under this interpretation, bonuses of a similar nature paid in prior years may not be included as part of the "base period bonus fund" authorized by the Bonus Regulation (General Salary Stabilization Regulation 2).

1. Q. A company in 1950 paid a week's salary to each of its employees as a Christmas or year-end bonus. Payment of the bonus was not directly related to the company's profits. May the practice be continued this year?

A. Yes. However, the employer must follow his 1950 practice as to the groups of employees among whom such bonuses were paid and may not pay such bonuses to a group of employees to whom such bonuses were not paid in 1950. If the practice was to pay a stated portion of salary, the employer may pay the same portion but no more. If the practice was to pay a specific sum, the same sum may be paid.

2. Q. If the salary of an employee has increased since 1950, may his Christmas or year-end bonus be based upon the increased salary?

A. Yes; provided, of course, that the increase did not violate salary stabilization regulations.

3. Q. A company had a practice in effect in 1950 of paying 2% of annual earnings as Christmas bonuses. May it pay such Christmas bonuses this year based upon 2% of annual earnings?



A. Only subject to the limitations and provisions of the Bonus Regulation. Such a bonus is directly related to profits and is not covered by this interpretation.

4. Q. A company's practice in 1950 was to pay as a Christmas or year-end bonus of 1% of salaries to employees with one year of service and an additional 1% of salaries for each additional year of service. May the same practice be followed this year?

A. Yes.

5. Q. Upon the facts stated in the foregoing questions, may Christmas or year-end bonuses be paid to a new employee?

A. Yes; provided Christmas or year-end bonuses were paid in 1950 to new employees in the group into which the particular employee is hired.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, Executive Order 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.)

Approved: November 8, 1951.

FRED E. DESMOND,  
*Acting Executive Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-13689; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

## Chapter XII—Defense Minerals Administration, Department of the Interior

[Mineral Order 2, Amdt. 2]

MO-2—MANGANESE ORE

### MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Mineral Order 2, issued February 16, 1951, is hereby amended as follows: (a) Delete the phrase "Form MF-2" wherever it appears in the order and substitute therefor the phrase "Bureau of Mines Form 6-1086M"; (b) delete the phrase "Form MF-3" wherever it appears in the order and substitute therefor the phrase "Bureau of Mines Form 6-1087W".

This amendment shall take effect on November 10, 1951.

FRANK E. JOHNSON,  
*Acting Administrator,  
Defense Minerals Administration.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-13710; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 9:19 a. m.]

## Chapter XIV—General Services Administration

[Amdt. 3]

TUNGSTEN REGULATION; DOMESTIC  
TUNGSTEN PROGRAM

### PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Defense Materials Procurement Administrator in Delegation of Authority, dated September 14, 1951,<sup>1</sup> this regulation, as amended,<sup>2</sup> is further amended for the purpose of extending the time within which persons desiring to participate in the Domestic Tungsten Program

<sup>1</sup> 16 F. R. 9446.

<sup>2</sup> 16 F. R. 4373, 5901, 7329.

may given notice. The first sentence of section 3 (a) is amended to read as follows: "Any person may participate in the Program by notice given to the nearest General Services Administration regional office, in the form of a letter, postcard or telegram postmarked or dated by the telegraph office not later than June 30, 1952."

This amendment 3 shall be effective as of September 1, 1951.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Laws 69, 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 64 Stat. 801, Pub. Laws 69, 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2093. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 201, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789)

Dated: November 7, 1951.

JESS LARSON,  
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-13684; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Amdt. 1]

MANGANESE REGULATION; PURCHASE PROGRAM FOR DOMESTIC MANGANESE ORE AT BUTTE AND PHILIPSBURG, MONTANA

### PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM AND DELIVERIES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Defense Materials Procurement Administrator in Delegation of Authority, dated September 14, 1951,<sup>1</sup> sections 3 and 4 of this Regulation,<sup>2</sup> are amended, as follows:

1. For the purpose of extending the time within which persons desiring to participate in the Purchase Program for Domestic Manganese Ore at Butte and Philipsburg, Montana, may give notice, the first sentence of section 3 *Participation in the Program*, is amended to read as follows: "Any person may participate in the Program by notice given to the General Services Administration Regional Office, Federal Office Building, 909 First Avenue, Seattle 4, Washington, in the form of a letter, postcard or telegram postmarked or dated by the telegraph office not later than June 30, 1952."

2. For the purpose of clarifying the Regulation with respect to the point to which deliveries of ore produced in Granite, Powell and Ravalli Counties shall be made, and the basis upon which payment for such ore shall be made, section 4 is revised to read as follows:

SEC. 4. *Deliveries.* Manganese ore to be purchased by the Government under this Program is to be delivered f. o. b. depot. Ore produced in Granite, Powell, and Ravalli Counties is to be delivered f. o. b. depot, Philipsburg, Montana, and will be paid for on that basis, as provided in section 6 below. Delivery of less than five (5) long tons of ore at one time will not be accepted. Participants in the Program must give the Government reasonable notice with respect to deliveries of ore. Each delivery will be sampled by the Government and payment will be made in accordance with the analysis of such sample, as provided in section 6 below. Deliveries not conforming to the minimum specifications will be rejected,

<sup>1</sup> 16 F. R. 7155.

and expenses in connection therewith will be borne by the seller.

This amendment shall be effective as of September 16, 1951.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Laws 69, 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 64 Stat. 801, Pub. Laws 69, 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2093. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 201, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789)

Dated: November 7, 1951.

JESS LARSON,  
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-13685; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[Amdt. 1]

MANGANESE REGULATION; PURCHASE PROGRAM FOR DOMESTIC MANGANESE ORE AT DEMING, NEW MEXICO

### PARTICIPATION IN PROGRAM

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Defense Materials Procurement Administrator in Delegation of Authority, dated September 14, 1951,<sup>1</sup> this Regulation,<sup>2</sup> is amended for the purpose of extending the time within which persons desiring to participate in the Purchase Program for Domestic Manganese Ore at Deming, New Mexico, may give notice. The first sentence of section 3 is amended to read as follows: "Any person may participate in the Program by notice given to the General Services Administration Regional Office, Building 41, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado, in the form of a letter, postcard or telegram postmarked or dated by the telegraph office not later than June 30, 1952."

This amendment shall be effective as of September 16, 1951.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Laws 69, 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 303, 64 Stat. 801, Pub. Laws 69, 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2093. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 201, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789)

Dated: November 7, 1951.

JESS LARSON,  
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-13686; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

## TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

### Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE:  
POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

#### HUNGARY AND ITALY

1. In § 127.276 *Hungary* amend subdivision (ii) of paragraph (b) (4) by adding the following to subdivision (b): "Preserved food in soldered tin cans or in other hermetically sealed containers is prohibited."



2. In § 127.283 *Italy (including the Republic of San Marino)* amend paragraph (a) (8) to read as follows:

(a) *Regular mails.* \* \* \*

(8) *Prohibitions.* (i) Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at the letter rate except that small quantities of streptomycin and penicillin sent as gifts will be admitted under the conditions stated in the subcaption "Dutiable articles (merchandise) prepaid at letter rate" above.

(ii) Coins, bank notes, paper money, checks, bonds, and other values; gold and silver bullion, precious stones, jewelry and other precious articles.

(iii) Articles for collection and artistic objects.

(iv) The importation of postage stamps is restricted in accordance with the Italian regulations. Mailers should consult the addressees to assure compliance with these regulations.

(v) The articles prohibited or restricted as parcel post are also prohibited or restricted in the regular mails.

(vi) There is shown below a list of those articles admissible as samples of merchandise.

NOTE: The limits of weight apply not only to each article, but also to the whole of such articles sent at the same time by one and the same sender to one and the same addressee.

(a) Up to 50 grams:

Needles, except those used for surgery.  
Pen-points, except those of gold or imitation gold for fountain pens.  
Pencils of all kinds.

(b) Up to 60 grams:

Pins.  
Egrets prepared for medicaments.  
Worked sponges.

(c) Up to 75 grams:

Cinnamon, pure or mixed with other spices.  
Cloves.  
Pepper and pimiento, pure or mixed with other spices.

(d) Up to 100 grams:

Gloves which the mailer has rendered useless by cutting off the thumbs and little fingers.  
Natural coffee.  
Cacao seeds, broken, ground, or in paste.  
Chocolate.  
Condensed or concentrated milk.  
Candied fruits.  
Sugarplums and conserves, in sugar and honey.  
Sugar and glucose, in pieces or in powder.  
Biscuits.  
Straw, including worked straw.  
Thread of hemp, cotton, jute, wool or linen, if each packet contains threads from several skeins or bobbins, balls, and rolls.  
Buttons of all kinds (except those of precious metal or any other material garnished with precious metal, or mother-of-pearl worked in any manner) in quantities which differ from one another.  
Worked mother-of-pearl (except that prepared for making buttons).  
Perforated enamel or glass beads for crowns, necklaces, ornaments, etc.  
Brushes, other than shaving-brushes with handles of ivory, tortoise-shell, or precious metal, and other fine-bristle brushes.  
Combs and hairpins, except those of ivory, tortoise-shell, or precious metal, or those wholly or partly garnished with precious metal.  
Lenses for goggles, provided their commercial value has been eliminated by means of cross-hairs entirely covering the surface.  
Small articles of common metals and their alloys, gilded, silvered or burnished, as well as articles entirely of nickel, bronze or aluminum.  
Penholders.  
Electric wire.  
Musical strings.  
Worked celluloid, cellophane, and similar products. (Such articles whose mercantile value has been nullified by the senders by means of perforations are admitted up to 350 grams.)  
Worked ebonite.  
Rubber or gutta-percha in sheets, prepared in any manner (except rubber gloves and infants' rubber nipples and teething rings, which are prohibited).

Colors in small cakes or paste, enclosed in small tubes and placed in boxes (except aniline colors).

Varnishes of all kinds.

Boxes of colors.

Night-lamps, with boxes and accessories.

(e) Up to 150 grams:

Worked bone and horn. (Such articles whose mercantile value has been nullified by the senders by means of perforations are admitted up to the weight of 350 grams.)  
Small articles of wood (toys and other articles of wood).

(f) Up to 200 grams:

Lactated flour and other similar flours prepared for nutrition.  
Electric cords.

(g) Up to 250 grams:

Thread of hemp, cotton, jute, wool or linen, if each packet contains only one skein.  
Dyed silk thread, including that "filled with white".

(h) Up to 350 grams:

Raw silk thread, including that which is simply bleached.

It is not permissible to import in one and the same packet various merchandise when the weight of the packet exceeds one or the other of the maximum weights authorized, even if each article does not exceed the maximum weight fixed by the present list.

Lace, braid, embroidery, galloon, ribbon, fringe, lamp-wick, cord and small cord of any textile material, including that mixed with metal threads, if sent in separate pieces not measuring more than 20 centimeters in length.

Tissues of any textile material, whether or not mixed with metal threads, provided the length does not exceed 40 centimeters.

(R. S. 161, 396, 398, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL]

V. C. BURKE,  
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13610; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

## NOTICES

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

#### MAIL FOR BRITISH ARMED FORCES

Mail for the personnel of British Armed Forces serving in the Commands named below, if addressed with the usual unit particulars (division, regiment, etc.) may be accepted subject, except as noted, to the rates and general conditions applicable to mail for Great Britain:

British Army of the Rhine (B. A. O. R.).  
British Army Post Office 1.  
British Army Post Office 2.  
British Army Post Office 3.  
British Army Post Office 4.  
British Army Post Office 5.  
British Army Post Office 6.  
British Element Trieste Force.  
British Troops in Austria (B. T. A.).  
British Forces in Greece.  
British Forces in Iraq.  
Malta (or Malta Garrison).

Middle East Air Forces (M. E. A. F.).  
Middle East Land Forces (M. E. L. F.).  
British Commonwealth Occupation Force.

Exceptions: Parcels may be accepted for transmission by surface route only. Parcels may be insured, up to a limit of £50 (at present equivalent to \$141) to the above military addresses, except those marked with an asterisk (\*), to which insurance service is not in effect.

Mail for members of H. M. Forces whose addresses are other than those given above is subject to the same conditions as mail for civilians in the countries of destination.

(R. S. 161, 396, 398, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL]

V. C. BURKE,  
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13611; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### Office of the Secretary

##### ALASKA

ORDER OF RESTORATION OF LAND TO PUBLIC DOMAIN FROM WITHDRAWAL FOR CLASSIFICATION MADE BY PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 225 OF APRIL 21, 1944

Pursuant to the authority and direction contained in section 1 of the act of September 8, 1949 (Private Law 272, 81st Congress; 63 Stat. 1179), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described tract of public land in Alaska, which is included in the withdrawal for classification made by Public Land Order No. 225 of April 21, 1944, is hereby restored to the public domain:

##### PAXSON LAKE

U. S. Survey No. 2860 situated between Paxson Lake and the Richardson Highway at Mile 183 from Fairbanks.



The tract as described contains 2.33 acres.

The tract is embraced in the trade and manufacturing site application of Ford J. Dale, Anchorage 014878, filed December 6, 1949, pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid act of September 8, 1949.

[SEAL] R. D. SEARLES,  
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13608; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:46 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Federal Maritime Board

CARRIERS COMPRISING JAVA PACIFIC LINE  
AND HØEGH LINES

NOTICE OF AGREEMENT FILED FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreement has been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended.

Agreement 7838 between the carriers comprising the Java Pacific Line and the Høegh Lines provides for the operation of a joint service under the trade name of Java Pacific & Høegh Lines between (a) U. S. and Canadian Pacific Coast ports and Hawaiian Islands and the Far East, Persian Gulf, South and East Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius and Reunion; (b) from Far East to U. S. Gulf ports; and (c) from U. S. Gulf ports and ports en route to South and East Africa, Mauritius, Madagascar and Reunion.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to this agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: November 7, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13606; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:45 a. m.]

[No. M-46]

GRACE LINE, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING CONCERNING TIME CHARTER OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED, WAR-BUILT, DRY-CARGO VESSEL BY GRACE LINE, INC., FROM ALASKA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR EMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE BETWEEN PACIFIC COAST PORTS OF UNITED STATES AND WEST COASTS OF MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA VIA PANAMA CANAL

Pursuant to section 3, Public Law 591, 81st Congress, notice is hereby given that an informal public hearing will be held

at Washington, D. C., on November 19, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 4823, Department of Commerce Building, before Examiner A. L. Jordan, concerning time charter of a Government-owned, war-built, dry-cargo vessel of C1-MAV-1 type by Grace Line, Inc., from Alaska Steamship Company, between approximately November 10, 1951 and April 15, 1952, for employment in Grace Line's service between United States Pacific Coast ports and ports on the West Coasts of Mexico and Central America via Panama Canal for calls at Caribbean ports.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence with respect to whether the service for which such vessel is proposed to be chartered is required in the public interest and is not adequately served, and with respect to the availability of privately-owned American-flag vessels for charter on reasonable conditions and at reasonable rates for use in such service. Evidence also will be received with respect to any restrictions or conditions that may under the statute be included in the charter.

All persons having an interest in the application will be given an opportunity to be heard if present.

The parties may have oral argument before the examiner immediately following the close of the hearing, in lieu of briefs, and the examiner will issue a rec-

ommended decision. Parties may have seven (7) days or such shorter time as may be agreed to at the hearing within which to file exceptions to, or memoranda in support of, the examiner's recommended decision, but the Board reserves the right to determine whether oral argument on exceptions will be granted and whether briefs in connection therewith will be received.

Dated: November 7, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

R. L. McDONALD,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13607; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:45 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Commodity Credit Corporation

#### SALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES AT FIXED PRICES

#### NOVEMBER DOMESTIC AND EXPORT PRICE LIST

Pursuant to the Pricing Policy of Commodity Credit Corporation issued March 22, 1950 (15 F. R. 1583), and subject to the conditions stated therein, the following commodities are available for sale in the quantities and at the prices stated:

#### NOVEMBER DOMESTIC PRICE LIST

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Domestic sales price
Dried whole eggs, 1950 pack (packed in barrels and drums) in carload lots only. 1,000,000 pounds. <sup>1</sup>	\$1.03 per pound "in store" at location of stock in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Minnesota ("in store" means in storage at warehouse, but with any prepaid storage and outhandling charges for the benefit of the buyer).
Nonfat dry milk solids, 1951 production, in carload lots only. 45,000,000 pounds.	Spray process, 15 1/4 cents per pound "in store" at location of stock in any State ("in store" means at the processor's plant or in storage at warehouse, but with any prepaid storage and out-handling charges for the benefit of the buyer). (See note on Ceiling Price Certification on the last page of this price list.)
Linseed oil, raw, 213,900,000 pounds.	Market price on date of sale. (See note on Ceiling Price Certification on the last page of this price list.)
Dry edible beans.	On all beans, for areas other than those shown below, adjust prices upward or downward by an amount equal to the price support program differential between areas. Where no price support differential occurs, the price listed will apply. For other grades of all beans: adjust by market differentials. Prices listed below, on all beans, are at point of production. Amount of paid-in freight to be added, as applicable.
Pinto, bagged, 1,350,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 grade, 1948 <sup>1</sup> and 1949 crops: \$7.77 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Denver rate area and California area; \$7.37 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Idaho area.
Pea, bagged, 610,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948 <sup>1</sup> and 1949 crops: \$8.45 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Michigan area.
Red Kidney, bagged; 390,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948 <sup>1</sup> and 1949 crops: \$9.87 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. New York area.
Great Northern, bagged, 1,165,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948 <sup>1</sup> and 1949 crops: \$7.77 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Twin Falls, Idaho, area; \$8.14 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Morrill, Nebr., area.
Baby lima, bagged, 590,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1948 <sup>1</sup> and 1949 crops: \$6.97 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. California area.
Cranberry beans, bagged, 56,000 hundredweight.	No. 1 Grade 1949 crop: \$9.18 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. Michigan area.
Austrian winter pea seed, bagged, 2,030,000 hundredweight.	\$4.50 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Blue Lupine seed, bagged, 1,190,000 hundredweight. <sup>1</sup>	\$5 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Kobe lespedeza seed, bagged, 5,680 hundredweight.	\$13.49 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Common and Willamette vetch seed, bagged, 131,500 hundredweight.	\$7 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Red clover seed (uncertified), bagged, 42,000 hundredweight.	\$37.69 per 100 pounds, basis f. o. b. point of production; plus paid-in freight, as applicable.
Wheat, bulk, 5,000,000 bushels.	This wheat is available only when premium wheat is required or where emergency situations exist. Basis in store, the market price but in no event less than the applicable 1951 loan rate for the class, grade, quality, and location, plus: (1) 25 cents per bushel, if received by truck or (2) 20 cents per bushel if received by rail or barge. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel: Kansas City, No. 1 HW, ex rail or barge, \$2.65; Minneapolis, No. 1 DNS, ex rail or barge \$2.97; Chicago, No. 1 RW, ex rail or barge \$2.70.

<sup>1</sup> These same lots also are available at export sales prices announced today.



NOVEMBER DOMESTIC PRICE LIST—Continued

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Domestic sales price
Oats, bulk, 8,500,000 bushels.....	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1951 county loan rate plus: (1) 12 cents per bushel, if received by truck, or (2) 11 cents per bushel, if received by rail or barge, at other points, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. Examples of minimum prices, per bushel: Chicago, No. 3 or better, ex rail or barge, 95 cents; Minneapolis, No. 3 or better, ex rail or barge, 91 cents.
Barley, bulk, 15,000,000 bushels.....	Basis in store, the market price but in no event less than the applicable 1951 loan rate for the class, grade, quality, and location, plus: (1) 19 cents per bushel, if received by truck, or (2) 15 cents per bushel, if received by rail or barge. Examples of minimum prices per bushel: Minneapolis, No. 1 barley, ex rail or barge, \$1.47; San Francisco, No. 1 western barley, ex rail or barge, \$1.52.
Corn, bulk, 50,000,000 bushels.....	At points of production, basis in store, the market price but not less than the applicable 1951 county loan rate for No. 3 yellow plus: (1) 15 cents per bushel, if received by truck, or (2) 12 cents per bushel, if received by rail or barge. At other locations, the foregoing plus average paid-in freight. Examples of minimum prices per bushel: Chicago, No. 3 yellow, \$1.87; St. Louis, No. 3 yellow, \$1.89; Minneapolis, No. 3 yellow, \$1.78; Omaha, No. 3 yellow, \$1.80; Kansas City, No. 3 yellow, \$1.85. For other classes, grades, and quality, market differentials will apply.

**Ceiling Price Certification.** Any purchaser from CCC of nonfat dry milk solids, or raw linseed oil, must be able and will be required to certify that the price paid to CCC does not exceed the highest ceiling price he could pay any of his usual suppliers for the commodity in the quantity and at the place and season that delivery is made.

NOVEMBER EXPORT PRICE LIST

Commodity and approximate quantity available (subject to prior sale)	Export sales price
Dried whole eggs, 1950 pack (packed in barrels and drums), in earload lots only. 10,000,000 pounds.	(1) 40 cents per pound, f. a. s. vessel any U. S. Gulf or East Coast port; or (2) 40 cents per pound "in store" at location of stock, less freight based on the average gross shipping weight calculated at the lowest export freight rate ("in store" means in storage at warehouse, but with any prepaid storage and outhandling charges for the benefit of the buyer).
Dry edible beans.....	No. 1 grade delivered on track present location, on basis costs and freight paid to f. a. s. vessel at locations shown below:
Pinto, bagged, 1948 crop, 450,000 hundredweight. <sup>1</sup>	\$4.90 per 100 pounds, San Francisco Bay area and Portland, Ore.; \$5 per 100 pounds, U. S. Gulf ports. (See note below.)
Pea, bagged, 1948 and 1949 crops, 610,000 hundredweight. <sup>1,2</sup>	For export to Western Hemisphere countries—\$6.50 per 100 pounds East Coast ports; for export to other than Western Hemisphere countries—\$5.50 per 100 pounds, East Coast ports.
Great Northern, bagged, 1948 crop, 487,000 hundredweight. <sup>1,2</sup>	\$6.50 per 100 pounds, Portland, Ore. (12,000 hundredweight only stored at The Dalles, Ore.); \$6.60 per 100 pounds, U. S. Gulf ports. (See note below.)
Baby lima, bagged, 1948 and 1949 crops, 590,000 hundredweight. <sup>1</sup>	\$5 per 100 pounds, San Francisco Bay area.
Red kidney, bagged, 1948 and 1949 crops, 390,000 hundredweight. <sup>1,2</sup>	\$5.50 per 100 pounds, New York City.
Austrian winter pea seed, bagged, 2,030,000 hundredweight. <sup>1</sup>	<b>NOTE:</b> "U. S. Gulf ports" means ports with freight rates not greater than to New Orleans. Any excess freight will be for account of the buyer. Discounts for grades on all beans: No. 2, 25 cents less than No. 1; No. 3, 50 cents less than No. 1. Appropriate discounts will also be given for "off-color" beans. At CCC's option, 1949 crop beans may be furnished in place of 1948 beans in instances where stocks of 1948 beans of the type and grade desired are exhausted. Market price on date of sale at place of delivery, provided delivery takes place within 15 days unless otherwise agreed upon.

<sup>1</sup> These same lots also are available at domestic sales prices announced today.

<sup>2</sup> **Ceiling Price Certification.** Any purchaser from CCC of Red Kidney beans or Great Northern beans for export, or of Pea beans for export to Western Hemisphere countries, must be able and will be required to certify that the price paid to CCC does not exceed the highest ceiling price he could pay any of his usual suppliers for the commodity in the quantity and at the place and season that delivery is made.

(Pub. Law 439, 81st Cong.)

Issued November 8, 1951.

[SEAL] HAROLD K. HILL,  
Acting President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13648; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:49 a. m.]

**Production and Marketing  
Administration**

**MARYLAND TOBACCO MARKETING QUOTA  
REFERENDUM**

The Secretary of Agriculture has duly proclaimed, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, a national marketing quota for Maryland tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952.<sup>1</sup> A referendum of farmers who were engaged in the production of the 1951 crop of Mary-

<sup>1</sup> See Title 7, Chapter VII, Part 727, *supra*.

land tobacco will be held pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and applicable regulations, to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quota and to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to Maryland tobacco marketing quotas for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1952.

**Registration.** The operator on each farm on which Maryland tobacco was produced in 1951 should inform a county or community committeeman of the names and addresses of all persons sharing in the proceeds of such crop in order that their names may be listed on the register of eligible voters. The eligibility to vote of any person may be challenged if his name is not recorded on the registration list.

**Eligibility to vote.** 1. All persons engaged in the production of the 1951 crop of Maryland tobacco are eligible to vote

in the referendum. Any person who shares in the proceeds of the 1951 crop of Maryland tobacco as owner (other than a landlord of a standing-rent or fixed-rent tenant), tenant, or share cropper, is considered as engaged in the production of such crop of tobacco in 1951.

2. If several members of the same family participate in the production of the 1951 crop of Maryland tobacco on a farm, the only member or members of such family who shall be eligible to vote shall be the member or members of the family who have an independent bona fide status as operator, share tenant, or share cropper, and are entitled as such to share in the proceeds of the 1951 crop.

3. No person shall be eligible to vote in any community other than the community in which he resides except as follows:

(a) Any person who resides in a community in which there is no polling place shall be eligible to vote at the polling place designated for the community nearest to the community in which he was engaged in the production of Maryland tobacco in 1951.

(b) Any person who does not reside in or who will not be present in the county in which he engaged in the production of Maryland tobacco in 1951 may obtain a ballot at the most conveniently located county committee office and may cast his ballot by signing his name thereto and mailing it so that the ballot reaches the county committee for the county in which he engaged in the production of tobacco in 1951 not later than the closing hour on the date of the referendum.

4. There shall be no voting by mail (except as provided in paragraph 3 above), by proxy, or by agent, but a duly authorized officer of a corporation, association, or other legal entity or a duly authorized member of a partnership, may cast its vote.

5. Persons who planted tobacco in the field in 1951 but did not harvest any tobacco on such acreage for any reason except neglect to farm the planted acreage shall be regarded as engaged in the production of tobacco in 1951 and therefore eligible to vote in the referendum. Any farmer who did not plant tobacco in the field shall not be eligible to vote.

6. No person (whether an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity) shall be entitled to more than one vote in the referendum even though he may have been engaged in the production of tobacco on several farms in the same or in two or more communities, counties, or States in 1951.

7. In the event two or more persons were engaged in producing tobacco in 1951 not as members of a partnership but as tenants in common or joint tenants or as owners of community property, each such person shall be eligible to vote.

8. The referendum will be held on Friday, December 7, 1951. The place for voting and the hours during which the polls will be open for voting in each community will be announced by the county PMA committee.



Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of November 1951. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13615; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:47 a. m.]

#### FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO MARKETING QUOTA REFERENDUM

The Secretary of Agriculture has duly proclaimed, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, a national marketing quota for fire-cured tobacco and a national marketing quota for dark air-cured tobacco for the marketing year beginning October 1, 1952.<sup>1</sup> A referendum of farmers who were engaged in the production of the 1951 crop of fire-cured tobacco and a referendum of farmers who were engaged in the production of the 1951 crop of dark air-cured tobacco will be held pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and applicable regulations, to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas and to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco marketing quotas for the three-year period beginning October 1, 1952.

**Registration.** The operator on each farm on which fire-cured or dark air-cured tobacco was produced in 1951 should inform a county or community committeeman of the names and addresses of all persons sharing in the proceeds of such crop in order that their names may be listed on the register of eligible voters. The eligibility to vote of any person may be challenged if his name is not recorded on the registration list.

**Eligibility to vote.** 1. All persons engaged in the production of the 1951 crop of fire-cured tobacco are eligible to vote in the fire-cured tobacco marketing quota referendum and farmers who were engaged in the production of the 1951 crop of dark air-cured tobacco are eligible to vote in the dark air-cured tobacco marketing quota referendum. Any person who shares in the proceeds of the 1951 crop of fire-cured or dark air-cured tobacco as owner (other than a landlord of a standing-rent or fixed-rent tenant), tenant, or share cropper, is considered as engaged in the production of such crop of tobacco in 1951.

2. If several members of the same family participate in the production of the 1951 crop of fire-cured or dark air-cured tobacco on a farm, the only member or members of such family who shall be eligible to vote shall be the member or members of the family who have an independent bona fide status as operator, share tenant, or share cropper, and are entitled as such to share in the proceeds of the 1951 crop.

3. No person shall be eligible to vote in any community other than the community in which he resides except as follows:

<sup>1</sup> See Title 7, Chapter VII, Part 726, *supra*.

(a) Any person who resides in a community in which there is no polling place shall be eligible to vote at the polling place designated for the community nearest to the community in which he was engaged in the production of fire-cured or dark air-cured tobacco in 1951.

(b) Any person who does not reside in or who will not be present in the county in which he engaged in the production of fire-cured or dark air-cured tobacco in 1951 may obtain a ballot at the most conveniently located polling place and may cast his ballot by signing his name thereto and mailing it to the office of the county committee in which he engaged in the production of tobacco in 1951 not later than the date of the referendum.

4. There shall be no voting by mail (except as provided in paragraph 3 above), by proxy, or by agent, but a duly authorized officer of a corporation, association, or other legal entity, or a duly authorized member of a partnership, may cast its vote.

5. Persons who planted tobacco in the field in 1951 but did not harvest any tobacco on such acreage for any reason except neglect to farm the planted acreage shall be regarded as engaged in the production of tobacco in 1951 and therefore eligible to vote in the referendum. Any farmer who did not plant tobacco in the field shall not be eligible to vote.

6. No person (whether an individual, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity) shall be entitled to more than one vote in the referendum even though he may have been engaged in the production of tobacco on several farms in the same or in two or more communities, counties, or States in 1951.

7. In the event two or more persons were engaged in producing tobacco in 1951 not as members of a partnership but as tenants in common or joint tenants or as owners of community property, each such person shall be eligible to vote.

8. The referenda will be held on Friday, December 7, 1951. The place for voting and the hours which the polls will be open for voting in each community will be announced by the county PMA committee.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of November 1951. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13617; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:47 a. m.]

#### DEFENSE MATERIALS PROCUREMENT AGENCY

[Delegation No. 4, Amdt. 1]

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ENCOURAGE DOMESTIC EXPLORATION AND RELATED DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL AND STRATEGIC MINERALS AND METALS

Pursuant to Executive Order 10161, as amended, section 5 of Delegation 4 (16 F. R. 10998) is amended to read as follows:

5. In connection with the function herein delegated, the Secretary of the Interior may exercise the authority conferred upon the Defense Materials Procurement Administrator by sections 902 and 903 of Executive Order 10161, as amended (15 F. R. 6105, 16 F. R. 8789).

JESS LARSON,  
Defense Materials  
Procurement Administrator.

NOVEMBER 8, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13690; Filed, Nov. 9, 1951;  
2:57 p. m.]

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of Defense Mobilization

[CDHA No. 8]

FINDING AND DETERMINATION OF CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS UNDER THE DEFENSE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES ACT OF 1951

NOVEMBER 9, 1951.

Upon a review of the construction of new defense plants and installations, and the reactivation or expansion of operations of existing defense plants and installations, and the in-migration of defense workers or military personnel to carry out activities at such plants or installations, and the availability of housing and community facilities and services for such defense workers and military personnel in each of the areas set forth below, I find that all of the conditions set forth in section 101 (b) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 1st Sess.) exist.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and by virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph number 1 of Executive Order 10296 of October 2, 1951, I hereby determine that each of said areas is a critical defense housing area.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina (this consists of Cumberland and Hoke Counties, North Carolina).

Fort Meade-Laurel, Maryland (this consists of Districts 10 and 14 in Prince Georges County and Districts 4 and 5 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland).

C. E. WILSON,  
Director,

Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13691; Filed, Nov. 9, 1951;  
2:57 p. m.]

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. G-1570, G-1578, G-1657, G-1672, G-1681]

TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORP. ET AL.

NOTICE OF OPINION 220 AND ORDER ISSUING AND DENYING CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY AND DENYING PERMISSION TO ABANDON FACILITIES AND SERVICE RENDERED

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

In the matters of Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, Docket Nos. G-1570, G-1578, and G-1657; Louisville Gas and



Electric Company, Docket No. G-1672; United Gas Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-1681.

Notice is hereby given that, on November 6, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its opinion and order, entered November 2, 1951, issuing and denying certificates of public convenience and necessity and denying permission to abandon facilities and service rendered by means thereof in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13609; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1678]

MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF CONTINUANCE OF HEARING

NOVEMBER 6, 1951.

Upon consideration of the request, filed November 5, 1951, by Counsel for Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company, for postponement of the hearing now scheduled for November 13, 1951, in the above-designated matter;

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-designated matter be and it is hereby continued to November 27, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., in the Hearing Room at 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13629; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1769]

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF  
WISCONSIN

NOTICE OF CONTINUANCE OF HEARING

NOVEMBER 6, 1951.

Upon consideration of the request, filed November 5, 1951, by Counsel for Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company, for postponement of the hearing now scheduled for November 13, 1951, in the above-designated matter;

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-designated matter be and it is hereby continued to November 19, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., in the Hearing Room at 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13630; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:49 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2634]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER FEES  
AND EXPENSES

NOVEMBER 6, 1951.

The Commission having, by orders dated June 5, 1951 (Holding Company

Act Release No. 10599), June 14, 1951 (Holding Company Act Release No. 10622), and July 10, 1951 (Holding Company Act Release No. 10667), granted and permitted to become effective an application-declaration pursuant to sections 6 (a), 7 and 12 (c) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and Rules U-42 and U-50 thereunder by General Public Utilities Corporation ("GPU"), a registered holding company, with respect to the issue and sale of 504,657 shares of additional common stock, and the Commission having reserved jurisdiction over the payment of all fees and expenses in connection with the proposed transactions, except those proposed to be paid to the participating security dealers; and

The fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issue and sale of said additional shares of common stock having been stated as follows:

	Fees	Expenses
Berlack & Israel, special counsel for GPU	\$3,500.00	\$254.14
Shearman & Sterling & Wright, general counsel for GPU	11,000.00	626.83
Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, accountants for GPU	7,500.00	-----
Marine Midland Trust Co., of New York, subscription agent	-----	52,700.64
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, clearing agent	-----	6,305.94
Federal insurance tax	-----	3,732.52
S. E. C. filing fee	-----	1,110.25
Printing expense	-----	96,078.40
Postage	-----	11,159.28
New York Stock Exchange listing fee	-----	1,275.00
	22,000.00	173,252.00

It appearing to the Commission that the fees and expenses enumerated above are not unreasonable and that jurisdiction with respect thereto should be released:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the fees and expenses in connection with the issue and sale by GPU of 504,657 shares of additional common stock be, and the same hereby is, released.

By the Commission.\*

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13612; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:46 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18623]

MARIA SCHAEFER AND WILHELM MEILINGER

In re: Bank account owned by Maria Schaefer and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Wilhelm Meilinger, deceased. F-28-31702-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant

to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Maria Schaefer, whose last known address is Bad Soden, Hessen, Parkstrasse No. 9, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Wilhelm Meilinger, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947 were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, 231 South La Salle Street, Chicago 90, Illinois, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 229623, entitled Rev. Wilhelm Meilinger, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Maria Schaefer and the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Wilhelm Meilinger, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13580; Filed, Nov. 9, 1951;  
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18620]

CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS

In re: Domestic scheduled securities owned by nationals of foreign countries



designated in Executive Order 8389, as amended, F-28-31704.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found and determined:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain debts or other obligations matured or unmatured, evidenced by the bonds and debentures identified in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the aforesaid debts or other obligations, together with all rights in, to and under the aforesaid bonds and debentures, excepting from the foregoing, however, those certain debts or other obligations, matured or unmatured, evidenced by the coupons identified in the attached Exhibit A,

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by, persons, who, if individuals, are residents of foreign countries designated in Executive Order 8389, as amended, and

which, if corporations, partnerships, associations, or other organizations, are organized under the laws of foreign countries designated in Executive Order 8389, as amended, or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in such foreign countries, and are nationals of foreign countries designated in Executive Order 8389, as amended.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States, the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "foreign country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 6, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

#### EXHIBIT A

Column I Issue	Column II Principal amount	Column III Numbers
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. (The), general mortgage 4 percent bonds due Oct. 1, 1995.	\$1,000	11170.
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. Co., 50 year mortgage 5 percent, series "A", due Feb. 1, 1975.	500	35513, 37540.
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. Co., 5 percent convertible adjustment mortgage bonds, series "A", due Jan. 1, 2000.	1,000	21994, 22091, 23431, 37458, 82701, 83024, 85433.
Cities Service Co., 5 percent debentures due Apr. 1, 1968.	500	1854, 3692.
Cities Service Co., 5 percent debentures due Mar. 1, 1969.	1,000	51157, 67120, 100117, 102279, 114208, 128237, 141750, 147763, 159022, 165689, 171403, 181794, 181899.
Cities Service Power & Light Co., debenture 5 1/2 percent, due Nov. 1, 1952.	500	476, 1113, 3698, 4319, 4462, 4799, 5388, 5687, 6495, 7085, 7700, 9010.
Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co., first consolidated 4 percent bonds due Jan. 1, 1936.	1,000	15757, 15758, 15759, 37210, 38417, 42635, 44764.
International Hydro-Electric System, 6 percent convertible debenture due Apr. 1, 1944.	1,000	7090, 47842.
Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. (The), first mortgage 3 percent bonds due Apr. 1, 1950.	1,000	23072.
Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 4 percent general mortgage bonds due Mar. 1, 1975.	1,000	17275, 24150, 26544.
Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., first consolidated 4 percent bonds due Oct. 1, 1996.	500	208, 214, 8151.
Southern Pacific Co. San Francisco Terminal 4 percent first mortgage bonds due Apr. 1, 1950.	1,000	12015.
Southern Ry. Co., 4 percent development and general mortgage bond due Apr. 1, 1956.	1,000	4285, 15500, 23436.
	500	4556, 4861, 4917, 16730, 20033, 20034, 20035, 20036, 29454, 12622, 12623.
		57 (excepting coupons detached from said numbered bond due Oct. 1, 1940, to Oct. 1, 1946, inclusive), 68, 4291, 4293, 13453, 13454, 13455, 13591, 13592.
	1,000	40507.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13577; Filed, Nov. 9, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

#### CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

#### NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued there-

under and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

#### Claimant and Property

Etablissement Public dit: Centre National De La Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France; Claim No. 41470; property described in Vesting Order No. 293 (7 F. R. 9836, November 26, 1942) relating to United States Patent Application Serial Nos. 328,160 and 328,372.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 2, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Assistant Attorney General,  
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13581, Filed, Nov. 9, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26548]

ABRASIVES FROM ANNISTON, ALA., TO NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 8, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1193.

Commodities involved: Abrasives, aluminum oxide or alundum, crude, not washed or sized, carloads.

From: Anniston, Ala.

To: North Tonawanda, N. Y.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes. Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1193, Supp. 33.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13621; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26549]

CAST IRON PIPE FROM SOUTH TO COLORADO AND WYOMING

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 8, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.



Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1191.

Commodities involved: Cast iron pipe and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in southern territory.

To: Points in Colorado and Wyoming.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1191, Supp. 28.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13622; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26550]

FERTILIZERS FROM BECKVILLE, MISS., TO  
OFFICIAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 8, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-816.

Commodities involved: Fertilizer and fertilizer materials, carloads.

From: Beckville, Miss.

To: Points in official (including Illinois) territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to maintain grouping.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of tem-

porary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13623; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951;  
8:48 a. m.]

[No. 28300, 28310]

CLASS RATE INVESTIGATION, 1939; CONSOLIDATED FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION

ORDER

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 2, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of November A. D. 1951.

These matters come on before the Commission, Division Two, on the application of respondents for a modification of the dates fixed in the last previous order in No. 28310 for compliance therewith. On consideration thereof, and of the replies thereto, the Commission, Division Two, finds and orders as follows:

The Commission by its order of July 26, 1951, entered in No. 28310 as above captioned, ordered "That the respondents, and each of them, according as it participates in the transportation of property by railroad in interstate commerce, be, and they hereby are, notified and required to make and file with this Commission, in the manner and form required by section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act and the regulations of the Commission issued thereunder, within 4 months from and after the service of this order, a uniform classification of freight, which shall conform to the findings heretofore made in this proceeding and set out in the original report and the supplemental report on further consideration above cited; which classification shall become effective thereafter upon not less than 30 days' notice to the Commission and the public and by filing and posting the same in the manner prescribed by section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act, to which classification shall apply the scale of class rates at issue in No. 28300 found just and reasonable in the third supplemental report in that proceeding, as above cited. Said classification when so published and filed shall be subject to possible investigation and suspension, in whole or part, upon protest or upon the Commission's own motion without protest or complaint, under the provisions of section 15 (7) of the Interstate Commerce Act."

In accordance with that order the respondents advised the Commission that they planned to file the uniform freight classification on December 1, 1951. However, it was deemed both by the Commission and the respondents to be appropriate and necessary to prepare and file simultaneously with the uniform freight classification the class rate tariffs based on the scale of class rates at issue and found just and reasonable in the third supplemental report in No.

28300 of July 26, 1951. The Commission is now advised that it is the desire of the railroads to make the uniform freight classification and the new class rates effective 120 days after filing, to afford shippers full opportunity to examine the new classification and the new class rates and compare them with the present class ratings and class rates, and to file petitions for suspension of individual items in instances where they so desire. In order to do this a further extension of time for 60 days appears to be necessary.

For good cause shown,

It is ordered, That respondents in No. 28310, and each of them, according as they participate in transportation of property by railroad in interstate commerce, be, and they are hereby, notified and required to make and file with this Commission a uniform classification of freight, on February 1, 1952, in the manner and form required by section 6 of the Interstate Commerce Act and the regulations of the Commission issued thereunder, instead of within four months from and after the service of the order entered July 26, 1951, effective 120 days after filing, to which shall apply the scale of class rates at issue in No. 28300 which the Commission found just and reasonable in the third supplemental report in that proceeding, July 26, 1951, Class Rate Investigation, 1939, 281 I. C. C. 213-328, subject to possible investigation and suspension, upon protest or upon the Commission's own motion without protest or complaint, under the provisions of section 15 (7) of the Interstate Commerce Act;

It is further ordered, That a special rule of practice be prescribed for the purpose of these proceedings in lieu of Rule 42 of the general rules of practice. The special rule of practice to be observed is appended hereto as an appendix;

And it is further ordered, That the Commission's order of July 26, 1951, in No. 28310, be, and it is hereby, modified accordingly.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

#### APPENDIX—SPECIAL RULE OF PRACTICE

(a) *Content.* The particular item of the proposed uniform freight classification or class rate tariff sought to be suspended should be clearly identified by item and page number. Reference should also be made to the tariff or schedule and the specific provisions thereof proposed to be superseded. The protest should state the grounds in support thereof, indicate in what respect the protested classification rating or tariff schedule is considered to be unlawful, and state what protestant offers by way of substitution.

(b) *When filed.* Protests against and requests for suspension of any part of the uniform classification or any part of any class rate tariff filed by respondent pursuant to the Commission's findings and orders in Nos. 28300 and 28310 should be filed on or before April 1, 1952, and replies to such protests and requests for suspension should be filed on or before May 1, 1952.

(c) *Copies; service.* Twenty copies of each protest or request for suspension or replies thereto must be filed with the Commission and twenty copies must be served upon the



publishing agent of the classification or tariff, and one copy should be served upon other persons known to be interested. Each party filing a protest, request for suspension, or reply, must undertake to supply a copy thereof to any interested party upon written request therefor.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13624; Filed, Nov. 13, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

## ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

### Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43  
Special Order 84, Amdt. 1]

GRUEN WATCH CO.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** Special Order 84 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's and ladies' watches manufactured by the Gruen Watch Company. This amendment excludes from the operation of the special order certain price lines originally covered by the special order and adds new price lines as requested by the manufacturer. These changes are effected by incorporating into the special order the manufacturer's application dated August 20, 1951.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, that the retail ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

**Amendatory provisions.** Special Order 84 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in the manufacturer's applications dated May 7, 1951, and May 18, 1951" insert the words "and August 20, 1951."

2. In paragraph 1 delete the "date August 25, 1951", and substitute therefor the date "January 7, 1952".

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective November 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13600; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951; 5:02 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43  
Special Order 145 Amdt. 1]

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD & SONS, INC.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** Special Order 145, issued to Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc. on July 17, 1951 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for china and glassware.

Thereafter in its application, Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc. stated that its own ceiling prices had been increased under Ceiling Price Regulation 31 and requested that the retail ceiling prices established by Special Order 145 be in-

creased. It appears under Ceiling Price Regulation 31 that the applicant may legally sell at the increased prices stated in its application dated July 19, 1951. It further appears that the requested increased retail ceiling prices are in line with the level of prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. Therefore, this amendment establishes increased retail ceiling prices for articles covered by Special Order 145 and purchased at the costs stated in the manufacturer's application dated July 19, 1951.

In addition, this amendment modifies those provisions relating to preticketing usually required by orders of this type. The amendment, designed to meet the particular requirements of the china and glassware industries, accomplishes the objective of notifying consumers of the uniform prices fixed under the order.

**Amendatory provisions.** Special Order 145, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the phrase "in its application dated April 27, 1951," insert the phrase "as supplemented and amended by its application dated July 19, 1951."

2. In paragraph 1, delete the date September 15, 1951, and substitute therefor the date "January 7, 1952".

3. Delete paragraph 3 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

3. On and after January 7, 1952, Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc. must furnish each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order with a sign 8 inches wide and 10 inches high, a price book, and a supply of tags and stickers. The sign must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices for Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc., china and glassware have been approved by OPS and are shown in a price book we have available for your inspection.

The price book must contain an accurate description of each article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order and the retail ceiling price fixed for each article. The front cover of the price book must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices in this Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc. price book have been approved by OPS under Section 43, CPR 7.

The tags and stickers must be in the following form:

Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Inc.  
OPS—Section 43—CPR 7  
Price \$-----

Prior to February 8, 1952, unless the retailer has received the sign described above and has it displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order. On and after February 8, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell any article covered by this order unless he has the sign described above displayed

so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection. In addition, the retailer must affix to each article covered by the order and which is offered for sale on open display (except in show windows or decorative displays) a tag or sticker described above. The tag or sticker must contain the retail ceiling price established by this special order for the articles to which it is affixed.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must, within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment, as to each such article, send an insertion stating the required addition or changes for the price book described above. After 60 days from the effective date of the amendment, no retailer may offer or sell the article, unless he has received the insertion described above and inserted it in the price book. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the retailer has received and placed the insertion in price book, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective November 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13599; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951; 5:02 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 427, Amdt. 1]

ONEIDA LTD.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** The accompanying amendment to Special Order 427 under section 43, of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, modifies those provisions relating to preticketing usually required by orders of this type. This amendment, designed to meet the particular requirements of the silverware industry, accomplishes the objective of notifying consumers of the uniform prices fixed under the order.

**Amendatory provisions.** 1. Delete paragraph 2 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

2. On and after December 10, 1951, Oneida Ltd. must furnish each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order, with a sign 8 inches wide and 10 inches high, a price book, and a supply of tags and stickers. The sign must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices for Oneida Ltd., silverware have been approved by OPS and are shown in a price book we have available for your inspection.



The price book must contain an accurate description of each article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order and the retail ceiling price fixed for each article. The front cover of the price book must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices in this Oneida Ltd. price book have been approved by the OPS under section 43, CPR 7.

The tags and stickers must be in the following form:

Oneida Ltd.  
OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7  
Price \$ -----

Prior to January 7, 1952, unless the retailer has received the sign described above and has it displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order. On and after January 7, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell any article covered by this order unless he has the sign described above displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection. In addition, the retailer must affix to each article covered by the order and which is offered for sale on open display (except in show windows or decorative displays) a tag or sticker described above. The tag or sticker must contain the retail ceiling price established by this special order for the article to which it is affixed.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must, within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment, as to each such article, send an insertion stating the required addition or change for the price book described above. After 60 days from the effective date of the amendment, no retailer may offer or sell the article, unless he has received the insertion described above and inserted it in the price book. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the retailer has received and placed the insertion in the price book, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective November 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13596; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:01 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 442, Amdt. 1]

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** This amendment to Special Order 442, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, adds new price lines to those for which ceiling prices at retail were established by the special order. The ceiling prices which were established by the special order but which did not appear in the special order are listed in this amendment. The ceiling prices at retail established by the special order for certain of the applicant's articles, as listed, reflect changes made by the applicant under Supplementary Regulation 29 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and established by this amendment are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

**Amendatory provisions.** Special Order 442 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 from the special order and substitute therefor the following:

1. Delete paragraph 1 from the special order and substitute therefor the following:

1. **Ceiling prices.** The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of heating appliances, food mixers and accessories manufactured or distributed by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, 246 East Fourth Street, Mansfield, Ohio, having the brand name "Westinghouse" and described in the manufacturer's and distributor's application dated May 16, 1951, as supplemented and amended in its application dated September 27, 1951. No seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

Column 1 Item (style or lot number or other description)	Column 2 Retailer's ceiling price for article listed in Column 1
Appliance:	
RO-91.....	\$39.95
RG-91.....	7.95
RC-611.....	18.95
RC-61.....	18.95
TC-81.....	10.95
FM-511.....	39.50
FJ-511.....	4.45
FP-91.....	9.75
FG-91.....	7.50
Irons:	
ID-513.....	12.95
ID-514.....	12.95
ID-723.....	12.95
LPC-941.....	10.95
LPC-94-L.....	10.95
ID-505.....	8.95
Waffle bakers:	
WB-501.....	24.95
WB-503.....	16.95
Toaster—Pop-Up: TO-501.....	22.95
Coffee maker:	
CM-81.....	32.95
PG-44-A.....	18.95
Griddle: EG-501.....	14.95
Hot plate: HP-912.....	17.95
Cozy Glow: ZR-44-A.....	8.95
Sandwich grill Adjust-o-matic: SG-501.....	17.95
Waffle grids:	
SGW-502.....	2.95
STW-2.....	2.95
Warming pads:	
WP-501.....	8.95
WP-502.....	7.45

2. Delete paragraph 3 and substitute therefor the following:

3. **Notification to Resellers.**—(a) *Notice to be given by applicants.*—(1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order, the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner.

(4) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order and any amendment thereto to permit such purchaser for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notice to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order and any amendment thereto shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days of receipt of this special order and amendments thereto, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and amendments to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order or amendment, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

**Effective date.** This amendment shall become effective November 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13598; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:01 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Special Order 634, Amdt. 1]

DIRILYTE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

**Statement of considerations.** The accompanying amendment to Special Order 634 under section 43, of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, modifies those provisions relating to preticketing usually required by orders of this type. This amendment, designed to meet the particular requirements of the silverware industry, accomplishes the objective of notifying consumers of the uniform prices fixed under the order.

**Amendatory provisions.** 1. Delete paragraph 9 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

9. On and after December 10, 1951, Dirilyle Company of America, Inc., must



furnish each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the effective date the manufacturer had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order, with a sign 8 inches wide and 10 inches high, a price book, and a supply of tags and stickers. The sign must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices for Dirilyte Company of America, Inc., flatware and hollowware have been approved by OPS and are shown in a price book we have available for your inspection.

The price book must contain an accurate description of each article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order and the retail ceiling price fixed for each article. The front cover of the price book must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices in this Dirilyte Company of America, Inc. price book have been approved by OPS under section 43, CPR 7.

The tags and stickers must be in the following form:

Dirilyte Company of America, Inc.  
OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7  
Price \$-----

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment, as to each such article, send an insertion stating the required addition or change for the price book described above.

2. Delete paragraph 5 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

5. Prior to January 7, 1952, unless the retailer has received the sign described in paragraph 9 and has it displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described in paragraph 9 available for immediate inspection, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order. On and after January 7, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell any article covered by this order unless he has the sign described in paragraph 9 displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described in paragraph 9 available for immediate inspection. In addition, the retailer must affix to each article covered by the order and which is offered for sale on open display (except in show windows or decorative displays) a tag or sticker described above. The tag or sticker must contain the retail ceiling price established by this special order for the article to which it is affixed.

After 60 days from the effective date of any amendment which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, no retailer may offer or sell the article, un-

less he has received the insertion described in paragraph 9 and inserted it in the price book. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the retailer has received and placed the insertion in the price book, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

*Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective November 7, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13597; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:01 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Appendix to Special Order 330]

TREO CO., INC.

MANUFACTURER'S SELLING PRICES AND  
CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

The following appendix to Special Order 330 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, effective August 9, 1951, issued to Treo Company, Inc., 88-83 Van Wyck Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I., New York, covering girdles, panty girdles, and combination garments having the brand name(s) "Treo" lists the manufacturer's selling prices and ceiling prices at retail established by the special order.

*Appendix.* The manufacturer's selling prices are subject to the following terms: 8/10 E. O. M.

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen):	Ceiling prices at retail (per unit)
\$22.50	\$2.95
\$24.00	3.50
\$27.00 through \$30.00	3.95
\$33.00 through \$36.00	5.00
\$39.00 through \$42.00	6.00
\$45.00 through \$48.00	7.50
\$51.00 through \$54.00	8.50
\$57.00 through \$60.00	8.95
\$63.00 through \$66.00	10.00
\$69.00 through \$72.00	10.95
\$75.00 through \$78.00	11.95
\$81.00	12.50
\$84.00 through \$90.00	13.50
\$93.00 through \$96.00	15.00
\$102.00 through \$108.00	16.50
\$114.00 through \$120.00	18.50
\$126.00 through \$132.00	20.00
\$138.00 through \$144.00	22.50
\$150.00 through \$156.00	25.00
\$162.00 through \$168.00	27.50
\$180.00	29.50

<sup>1</sup> Women's girdles having the style numbers 9, 10, 91, 101, 114, 116, 612, 864, and 910 in the manufacturer's application dated May 8, 1951, so long as they have a manufacturer's selling price of \$78.00 per dozen in the States of California, Washington and Oregon only, shall have a ceiling price at retail of \$12.50 per unit in the States of California, Washington and Oregon only, and the manufacturer's selling price shall carry terms of 8 percent 10 days E. O. M.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13594; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Appendix to Special Order 354]

KOPS BROTHERS, INC.

MANUFACTURER'S SELLING PRICES AND  
CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

The following appendix to Special Order 354 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, effective August 10, 1951, issued to Kops Brothers, Inc., 385 Fifth Avenue, New York 16, New York, covering girdles, panties girdles, corsets and combinations having the brand name(s) "Nemo", lists the manufacturer's selling prices and ceiling prices at retail established by the special order.

*Appendix.* The manufacturer's selling prices are subject to the following terms: 8/10 E. O. M., 6/10 60 Days; Net 71.

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen):	Ceiling prices at retail (per unit)
\$15.00	\$2.00
\$16.50	2.25
\$18.00	2.50
\$19.50 through \$21.00	2.95
\$22.50 through \$25.50	3.50
\$27.00 through \$30.00	3.95
\$31.50 through \$34.50	4.50
\$36.00	5.00
\$37.50 through \$39.00	5.50
\$40.50 through \$42.00	5.95
\$45.00	6.95
\$48.00	7.50
\$51.00	7.95
\$54.00	8.50
\$57.00 through \$60.00	8.95
\$63.00 through \$66.00	10.00
\$69.00	10.50
\$72.00	10.95
\$75.00	11.95
\$78.00 through \$84.00	12.50
\$87.00 through \$90.00	13.50
\$93.00 through \$99.00	15.00
\$102.00	15.95
\$105.00 through \$108.00	16.50
\$111.00	16.95
\$114.00 through \$117.00	17.50
\$120.00	18.50
\$123.00	19.50
\$126.00 through \$129.00	20.00
\$132.00 through \$138.00	22.50
\$141.00	23.95
\$144.00	25.00

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13592; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Appendix to Special Order 351]

IRENE, INC.

MANUFACTURER'S SELLING PRICES AND  
CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

The following appendix to Special Order 351 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, effective August 10, 1951, issued to Irene, Inc., 3350 Hayden Avenue, Culver City, California, covering women's dresses, coats and suits having the brand name "Irene", lists the manufacturer's selling prices and ceiling prices at retail established by the special order.



Appendix. The manufacturer's selling prices are subject to the following terms: 8 percent 10 E. O. M.

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit):	Ceiling prices at retail (per unit)
\$65.00 through \$85.00	\$150.00
\$95.00	175.00
\$110.00 through \$115.00	198.50
\$125.00	225.00
\$135.00 through \$145.00	245.00
\$150.00	265.00
\$155.00	285.00
\$165.00 through \$175.00	295.00
\$185.00	325.00
\$195.00	350.00
\$225.00	395.00
\$245.00	425.00
\$255.00	445.00
\$265.00	465.00
\$275.00	475.00
\$295.00	495.00
\$325.00	550.00

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13593; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Appendix to Special Order 370]

HOOVER CO.

#### CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

The following appendix to Special Order 370 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, effective August 10, 1951, issued to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio covering dustelles and irons having the brand name "Hoover" lists the manufacturer's selling prices and ceiling prices at retail established by the special order.

#### Appendix.

(Column 1) Item (style or lot number or other description)	(Column 2) Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in Column 1
010,015	\$13.95
1015	26.95

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13591; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Appendix to Special Order 371]

FISCHER & CO., INC.

#### MANUFACTURER'S SELLING PRICES AND CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

The following appendix to Special Order 371 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, effective August 11, 1951, issued to Fischer & Co., Inc., 105 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, covering lingerie having the brand name "Heavenly Silk Lingerie by Fischer", lists the manufacturer's selling prices and ceiling prices at retail established by the special order.

Appendix. The manufacturer's selling prices are subject to the following terms: 8/10 E. O. M.

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit)	Ceiling prices at retail (per unit)	
	Entire United States except west coast	West coast <sup>1</sup>
\$7.75	\$12.95	\$12.95
8.75	14.95	14.95
10.75	16.95	17.95
12.75	19.95	22.95
14.75	25.00	25.00
16.75	29.95	29.95
19.75	35.00	35.00
22.75	39.95	39.95

<sup>1</sup> West coast States include: Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Texas (El Paso and Pecos).

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13595; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Appendix to Special Order 455]

CONSOLIDATED TRIMMING CORP.

#### MANUFACTURER'S SELLING PRICES AND CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

The following appendix to Special Order 455 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, effective August 17, 1951, issued to Consolidated Trimming Corpo-

ration, 27 West 23rd Street, New York, New York, covering drapery tape having the brand names "Simpleat and Draw-pleat", lists the manufacturer's selling prices and ceiling prices at retail established by the special order.

Appendix.—The manufacturer's selling prices are subject to the following terms: 2/10 E. O. M.

Manufacturer's selling price (per C yard):	Ceiling prices at retail (per yard)
\$8.25	\$0.15
\$9.00	.19
\$10.50	.20
\$12.00 through \$12.75	.25

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13602; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:02 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,  
Appendix to Special Order 495]

DANVERS SHOE CO., INC.

#### MANUFACTURER'S SELLING PRICE AND CEILING PRICE AT RETAIL

The following appendix to Special Order 495 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, effective August 18, 1951, issued to Danvers Shoe Company, Inc., Manchester, New Hampshire, covering men's and women's shearling-lined, moccasin hand-laced slipper, having the brand name "Chico-Moc", lists the manufacturer's selling prices and ceiling prices at retail established by the special order.

Appendix. The manufacturer's selling prices are subject to the following terms: 2 percent 30 days.

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit): \$4.80.

Ceiling prices at retail (per unit): \$7.95.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,  
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 7, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13601; Filed, Nov. 7, 1951;  
5:02 p. m.]



